The object of the convention was to secure the The object of the convention was to secure the speedy construction of a railroad through the State on the parallel of 32 deg., to constitute a portion of the Pacific road. The resolutions adopted instruct their delegates to the next legislature to vote for a liberal charter to any company to construct said road. They also recommend that a donation of sixteen sections of land to the that a donation of sixteen sections of land to the mile be made to the company, to be located in alternate sections. A motion was subsequently made and carried to substitute twenty sections in place of sixteen. The convention, therefore, recommend to give such company 12,000 acres of land, as a bonus, for every mile of railroad built.

The State Gazette learns that the new State capitol will not be completed in time for the approaching legislature to convene in.

ing legislature to convene in.

Huntsville was lately visited by a party of friendly Indians, who called to pay their respects to General Houston before his departure for his new home, near Independence. The general seems to retain the affection and confidence of his

tawny amigos to the last.

The Brenham (Washington county) Enquirer The Brenham (Washington county) Enquirer says that it is now ascertained that both the corn and cotton crops will fall short of what they were last year in that county. Late rains and strong winds have injured the cotton. Corn is selling here at 40 cents @ 58 cents per bushel.

The Washington Ranger says that the suit for the town of Washington was tried recently at Brenham, and resulted a second time in favor of the citizens. The plaintiffs are said now to be sat-

the citizens. The plaintiffs are said now to be sat-isfied, and the title to Washington town properly

settled.

Letters have been received in Galveston, from the town of Cincinnati, Walker county, giving information that a number of deaths had occurred there from yellow fever, and that new cases had

appeared.

The San Antonio Ledger has the following paragraph: The numerous friends of General Smith will be pleased to learn that he, with his staff, will leave Fort Duncan, for this place, about the 10th of next month. Whether anything more than a flying visit is intended, our informant could not tell.

ing visit is intended, our informant could not tell. However that may be, the general is always welcome among the citizens of San Antonio.

The Seguin Mercury, of October 22, says the district court was then in session in that place, under Judge Towns. The grand jury appear to have been attentive to their duties. They have found one bill for murder, six for assault and battery, forty-five for gambling, one for permitting pool to be played in a public house, twenty-seven for betting at pin-pool, and one for trading with slaves.

The following is from the Galveston News of the 25th ultimo: "We have been shown a letter from the sheriff of Brazoria, giving information that Mr. R. P. Jones was arrested on the 10th instant for the unnatural crime charged against him some years ago, when he resided in this city. It is said that the evidence was clear and conclu-sive, but the magistrate before whom he was ex-amined discharged him, on the ground that we have no law to punish the crime charged. On the magistrate, by whom he was sent to jail without bail. He was subsequently taken out on a writ of habeas corpus, and admitted to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars. On Monday last he took poison, and died about two o'clock in the after-

noon of the same day.

The Austin State Gazette says that Mr. Sam Wilson was recently shot in an affray at Lockhart by a Mr. Robertson, and so badly wounded that his life was despaired of. From the South Western American we glean

the following items of affairs on our frontier: The Wichitas have been unfriendly for som The Wichitas have been unfriendly for some months. During the past year they have sent frequent messages, stating that they were at war and did not consider themselves bound by any treaty. Since Major Sibley took a party of Wachos prisoners, and the tragedy ensuing therefrom that tribe has been hostile. They are now with the Wichitas, and their confederates, the Keechis. The villages of these tribes are in the forks of the Wichita and Red rivers. They raised corn there lead summer.

last summer, The Caddos, Ionies, and Andarcos, are living together near the settlements. They have lost a number of horses by the Wichitas. In a talk with Dr. Hill, in September, they strongly recommend-ed the policy of sending a force against the Wi-chitas and their allies, offering to accompany an expedition, and said that their proximity to the settlements would cause suspicion to rest upon them for the therts of the hostile tribes. They e behaved very well for a long time—are ceable, and desire to remain so, unless mopeaceable, and desire to remain so, timess inc-lested by the whites.

Colonel E. S. C. Robertson says the Indian

lately whipped on the Bosque was Jose Maria, chief of the Caddos. He and his band had been hunting in the neighborhood, when some citizens hunting in the neighborhood, when some citizens took it into their head to order them off. They visited the camp and told them to leave. Jose Maria inquired of the gentleman speaking if he was a "big captain." The man replied "he would show him," jumped off his horse and beat the Indian severely. The women and children were sent ahead—the warriors mounted their horses, and fresh primed their guns, and left in a very ill humor. It is thought by those well acquainted with Jose Maria, that he will not become hostile. He is a brave, indefatigable warrior, and could do is a brave, indefatigable warrior, and could do the frontier much harm.

A party under the command of Thomas Lickie

took four Indians prisoners, somewhere, we be-lieve, on the Upper Brazos. They were bent on an expedition to avenge the personal chastise-ment of one of their tribe. This, it is learned. was but a few days before the commission of an outrage upon Noland's Creek, on the night of the

6th instant.

The Houston Telegraph of the 28th ult. says:

"About three hundred passengers were transported on the Harrisburg railroad to Stafford's Point last week, including some two hundred and sixty German emigrants, who recently arrived from Europe. We understand that they will remove to the settlements near Columbus, on the

move to the settlements near Columbus, on the Colorado."

The Galveston News pays a well-merited tribute to Lieut. Montgomery Hunt, the superintendent of lights on the Texas coast; and publishes the following information in regard to proposed improvements, furnished by Lieut. Hunt:

"Three lighthouses are being built in this bay, at the aggregate cost of \$25,000. They are intended for the benefit of the internal trade, and will be completed early in the winter. The lightship has been repaired, and will proceed to her station at once; when lighted, she will form a range of lights with Bolivar light, and thus the harbor may be entered at night by steamers and sailing vessels well acquainted with the channel. Bolivar lighthouse will probably be improved by elevating the tower and strengthening the lighting apparatus. This change is needed beyond all question, and when made, the light will be visible at least twenty miles at sea.

miles at sea.

I have heard the reliable statement, as far as one side is concerned, of the encounter between the Pawnees and Sioux last summer. The former had, for some time, been expecting an attack from the latter, and had collected, together with their families, some sixty miles southwest of Kear-ny, about four hundred warries's strong, besides their allies, thirty lowas, eighty-five Ottoes, forty

Pottawatomies.

They here attacked by the Arrapahoes, Chey-They Gere attacked by the Arrapahoes, Chernes, Camanches, Kiowas, and a few Sioux, diring the absence of their allies on a buffalo hunt, and forming themselves in front of a deep bending ravine, in which the squaws and children took refuge, they fought from early in the morning until about four in the affersnoon, when, worn down with fatigue, and on the point of despatring and defeat, they saw the dwar rinking in the distance and their intermediates with their pipes in their mouths, and their long rifles in their heads, the train from the east, which as due heads and the same than they had done enough; and then, with the ripies in their mouths, and their long rifles in their hands, they had done enough; and then, with their pipes in their mouths, and their long rifles in their hands, they had done enough; and then, with their pipes in their mouths, and their long rifles in their hands, they had done enough; and then, with their pipes in their mouths, and their of the proposed of the response of the proposed

riven, and another at Aransas, appropriations having been made to meet the necessary expense, and the plans and drawings in process of completion at the light-house board at Washington. The light at Brazos Santiago was first exhibited in March last, and has already been of vast service to the comparers of the cult. March last, and has already been of vast service to the commerce of the gulf. At Pass Cavallo there is one of the best lights in the whole United States; it can be seen twenty miles from the bar, and at a distance of one mile its brilliancy is almost dazzling. With such aids to navigation, the coast of Mexico may be made as easy of access as the coast of the northern States; but until the coast survey has fixed the position of the headlands and points, and developed the true depth of the water and character of the bottom, it will be money thrown away to expend large sums for lights. The coast must be surveyed first, and then the proper aids to our navigation may be fur-

the proper aids to our navigation may The New Orleans True Delta has the following extract of a letter from Ringgold Barracks, dated October 19: General Smith and staff are still here, but will eave in a few days for the upper posts.

The Indians of whom I wrote you last week

have not been caught.

General Robles, the Mexican minister of war General Robles, the Mexican minister of war under Arista, arrived at Roma on the 11th instant. He was banished by Santa Anna to Monclova, but as soon as his escort left him there, he made a straight line for the Rio Grande, crossed near Laredo, and came down to Roma, fifteen miles above this place. He did not favor Santa Anna's views of declaring himself perpetual president, and hence he, with forty-nine other men of standing and influence, were banished—a bad move, which will hasten his downfall, which is certain. Gen. Robles (a fine fellow) goes to New Orleans, to remain until he is recalled by his government. He had but three hours notice in which to leave the city of Mexico. Two days after his arrival at Roma an order was received at Mier for his immediate trial as a conspiritor, which, in Mexico,

means his hasty execution.

General Woll (the Frenchman) has arrived at Matamoras with an escort of three hundred men. He has been appointed governor of this frontier, with legislative and executive powers.

nediate trial as a conspiritor, which, in Mexico

Further from the Plains.

The following is an extract from a letter from Fort Kearny, dated Oct. 10, to the St. Louis Repub-

"Between Big and little Blue met one or two parties returning from Green river and Salt Lake. Those from that section report difficulty and serious disturbances among the people of the valley and the mountaineers on Green river, and that Bridges had been run away from his fort by them. Though there appears to be some truth in these statements, I am not sufficiently informed to say which party, or both, are to blame. I also met on the Lost Sandy, returning from a pleasure trip through this country, the Prince de Viede, and Prince of Nassau, a grandson, (I think.) of old Prince Paul, of Wirtemberg, who passed many years in the Indian country, and died in 1852, in Paris, at his hotel near the Place Vendome.

At the point where you touch the Blue, met the company of riffemen under Capt. Van Buren returning after a tour of duty through this upper country. At or near the same place, met the "Between Big and little Blue met one or two par

country. At or near the same place, met the train having goods for the sutler at Fort Kearny. At the point of leaving the Blue, met Major Fitzpatrick and Major Drips, and a party of St. Louis young gentlemen, returning from a tour of

Pleasururse.

This post now looks rather dull-most of the troops are engaged on fatigue duty, laying in a supply of fuel for the winter from Grand Island. Capt. Wharton, commanding, has made several improvements during the summer, having rected a new stable and a store-house, of adobe and turf.

Theatrical and Musical.-MADAME SONTAG-The celebrated cantatrice will give her concert to he public schools of Baltimore at 12 o'clock tomorrow. The scene of that given by her on the same plan at Philadelphia, a short time since, is graphically described in the following extract from the Philadelphia Sun:

"Beautiful Scene.—The most beautiful scene ever

"Beautiful Scene.—The most beautiful scene ever beheld, in the shape of a juvenile convocation, was witnessed in this city on Saturday morning last, at the National theatre. Arrangements had been made in order to give the female pupils of the public schools an opportunity to hear Madame Sontag sing, and on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock, was fixed for the concert. The street for squares was thronged by the children long before the hour announced for opening the doors had arrived. The door-keepers, and the officers engaged inside the house, found it absolutely impossible to pass in the children and find places for them as rapidly as they arrived, and the sidewalk was still crowded for at least two squares. It was finally crowded for at least two squares. It was finally announced that the house would hold no more, and hundreds of anxious juveniles were still outside pressing for admission. At this juncture the committee of arrangements determined to bring the remainder of the children on the stage, and the scene was shifted for the purpo space was made, which was immediately filled up with the children. But even this could not accom-modate all. There were at least four thousand jurenils present, all of whom were arrayed in their soliday toggery. The rear scenes were shifted as ar back as possible, and the side wings were drawn as far out of the way as circumstances would allow. By this an opportunity was given to all to be accommodated, and to hear Madame

Sontag.

"The scene by this time was of the most beautiful and interesting description. The house was literally packed from the parquette to the roof, every point of sitting or standing room was occupied, and the stage was crowded. If the eyes of older spectators were gratified by the unusual scene, their ears were stunned with the noise made by the sprightly audience. There was probmade by the sprightly audience. There was probably not less than five thousand children present, and every one of them appeared to be talking at once. The only comparison we could imagine was an immense aviary filled with chirping cana-

"The appearance of Alfred Jaell was the signal for silence, and the youngsters preserved excellent order while that gentleman performed an air upon

the piano.

"Madame Sontag sang 'Within a Mile of Edinboro,' and 'Comin' thro' the Rye,' and was greeted with a full share of floral tributes after each song. After concluding the last named song she sang the 'Salut a la France,' to the great de sing the 'Saint' a la France, to the great design of the hearers. During the concert a hand-somely bound Bible was presented to the lady by Mr. Smith, chairman of the committee of arrangements. We understand that it was the gift of one

The Ericsson Engine.—The New York Journal of Commerce gives us the annexed information of what is doing by the friends of this new motor. of what is doing by the friends of this new motor. It will be recollected that the caloric ship Ericsson returned from her trip to Washington about seven months ago, and that immediately thereafter essential modifications and improvements in the plan of the engine were determined upon. These have since been in progress at Williamsburgh, near where the ship was built, and where she has since lain. The public will be gratified to learn that these alterations are now nearly completed, and that, so far from the enterprise having been abandoned, as has been the general belief, the fullest confidence is entertained on the part of those immediately interested of its complete success on the second trip of the ship. Mr. Ericsson is devoting his whole time and undivided energies to the realization of this end.

to the realization of this end.

It is expected that within two weeks one of the engines will be completed, and the other will be finished soon after. The several parts are all ready, and now on board. We understand that the power of these engines will far exceed what was attained under the low-pressure system employed on the first trip, as they are now to be worked under condensed pressure.

Smash up on the Lake Shore Railroad.—Quite a serious accident occurred on the Lake Shore road last night, and it seems providential that more damage was not done than there was. The train from the east, which was due here at 7 o'clock in the evening, when about twenty-five miles this side of Erie, run upon a large tree, which had been blown down and fallen across the track. It being dark, the engineer did not see the tree, although it was of large size—about two feet thick. The locomotive was thrown off, and smashed up into an undistinguishable mass. The engineer and fireman were pitched off and both bruised considerably, but neither dangerously hurt. The baggage car was entirely demolished; the trunks, carpet bags, and boxes being scattered about and broken up generally. The mail agent, Mr. Douglass, was slightly injured, and his postoffice rather discomposed. The passenger cars were all thrown off, and more or less damaged. Many of the passengers were bruised and otherwise injured, but none seriously hurt. One or two of the brakesmen were also injured slightly. The train was going about twenty-five miles an hour at the time of the accident.—Cleveland Plaindealer, Nov. 10.

The outside form of the Journal of Commerce

From the Baltimore Patriot. Baltimore Items.

U. S. Circuit Court.—After our report for Sa-turday was closed, the case of young Gardner, on trial for robbing the United States mail, was given to the jury, who, after a few minutes absence, rendered a verdict of "not guilty," and the accused was discharged. The court commenced this morning the case of James Montgomery and Wm. E. Murphy w. steamer Jewess and Fardy & Auldappeal from district court.

Criminal Court.—The case of Konig, before reported, was concluded on Saturday and given to the jury, who this morning rendered a verdict of

not guilty."
The Brewery murder cases, so called, will be

The New Sheriff,-Samuel Hinds, the newly elected sheriff, will enter upon his duties on the 25th instant. He will, it is said, select his deputies with instant. He will, it is said, select his deputies in equal proportions from the two political parties; and among those already fixed upon are Mr. White, of the eighteenth ward, and Samuel Lindzey, of the sixth ward, who satisfactorily filled the

Madame Sontag and the Public Schools Madame Sontag and the Fublic Schools.—
The free concert proposed to be given by this celebrated cantatrice to the children of the public schools, will take place at 12 o'clock to-morrow in the large hall of the Maryland Institute, which is supposed capable of holding 10,000 children. Madame Sontag will be assisted by the various members of her troupe, and the occasion will no doubt prove highly gratifying.

Melancholy Affair.-A fate and mela accident occurred yesterday afternoon at Canton. An altercation arose between a man named John An altercation arose between a man named John Maloney, (who is represented as a sober and industrious man,) and his wife, who was under the influence of liquor. Irritated at her abusive conduct, Maloney threw the poker at her, without any intention, as he says, of striking her; the weapon however glanced from the doorpost and came in contact with the head of his little daughter, Bridget Maloney, aged two years, the end of the poker fracturing the back part of the scull, so that the child died in five minutes. Coroner Hall held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

Democratic Caucus.-At a caucus of the dem. Democratic Caucus.—At a caucus of the democratic members of the first branch of the city council, held at the City Hall, on Saturday evening, the following nomination for offleers, to be voted for this afternoon, when that body meets, were made: president, Joseph Weathers; chief clerk, Joseph M. Peregoy; assistant clerk, Martin F. Conway; doorkeeper, John Kitts. Mr. Weathers is nominated in place of John S. Brown, of the 17th ward, the former incumbent.

Charge of Theft.-Augustus Haufman, charged with stealing coal and iron belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, was ar-rested by Officer Plowman and committed to jail

Front Street Theatre.—This house is offering Front Street Theatre.—This house is offering very superior inducements for the amusement of our citizens. The celebrated equestrian drama of the Siege of Corinth, or the Renegade's War Horse, will be produced to-night in the best possible style; for which purpose Mr. Clarke's trained horse Roscius, with Mr. W. J. Smith, the best equestrian living, and Mr. S. Johnston, the great melo dramatic actor, are engaged at great expense—a combination of equestrian talent seldom brought together.

Museum.-The new drama of Uncle Pat's Cabin, which has been performed in New York and Philadelphia with great success, will be brought out at the Museum to-night. Mr. and Mrs. Barny Williams appear in the principal parts. Mrs. W. also sustains five characters in the piece called In and Out of Place.

Holiday Street Theatre.-The fairy panto mine of the Magic Pills, which has been for some time in preparation, will be brought out to-night, with new scenery, dresses, &c., the whole of the Ravel troupe performing in it. M'lle Yrca Mathias also appears in several dances.

Olympic.—This popular place of resort has been placed by the stockholders under the man-agement of Mr. Dawson, who will no doubt renagement of Mr. Dawson, who will no doubt ren-der it as attractive as heretofore. Mrs. C. How-ard, the favorite actress, has been engaged, and will appear this evening in the drama of the Devil in Paris, and the farce of Jenny Lind, in which she sings several songs.

Jewish Oppression Revived.—The Austrian government has signalized itself, says an ex-change, by a backward step in civilization. It has middle ages imposed upon the Jews, and which were only removed by the revolution of 1848. The Austrian government seems determined that no benefit shall accrue to any class of its subjects from that revolution. Hereafter, the Jews in Aus-tria are forbidden to hold real estate in their own name, but all property of that description to which they lay claim must be registered in the name of

The Trial of the Safes at the Crystal Palace.—The jurors on safes, at the Crystal Palace, have issued a circular to the exhibitors of safes, proposing to have them tested by a fire under their authority. The time for such an interesting exhibition is not yet fixed. Those who have been so long wrangling as to who was the maker of the best safes will now have an opportunity to try their works. There are about a dozen on exhibition in the palace and these, with the others which tion in the palace, and these, with the others which will be contributed for the trial, will make a large fire. This seems to be the only proper way to test the quality af these articles.

George Law.—A correspondent of the Baltimore Times of November 12, says: "The late rumors about George Law's loss of credit and failure, are all humbug. He has met with some severe losses, but has paid every cent, and has a million or two to spare. He wields more power than any man in the country. With two hundred thousand muskets and six or seven of the finest and fleetest ocean steamers, by putting on board of each a couple of thousand picked men, he could take Cuba on his own account, if the government couple of thousand picked men, he could take Cuba on his own account, if the government would but permit it. A South American republic would be but a meal for him. If the government gets into any difficulty with Spain about Cuba, would it not be well to give out on contract to Mr. Law the whole fight? He would do it well and for nothing. The twenty-six millions of money need not be touched at all, nor would the acquisition of Cuba, by a private individual, come within the scope of our treaty stipulations. Carrying on a war by contract would be a decidedly economical measure in comparison to some of the uava and other contracts which Uncle Sam is so partial to.

Markets.

New York, November 14, P. M.—Flour dull; rices unsettled. Stocks advanced. NEW ORLEANS, November 11 .- The Franklin's ad-

New Orleans, November 11.—The Franklin's advices were received last night. Cotton active at \$\frac{3}{2}\$ cents for middling.

Flour held at \$7. Mess pork \$15 25.

Sales of coffee for the week 10,000 bags \$\frac{1}{2}\$ @ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ dents for old, and 11 cents for new; stock 63,000 bags.

November 12.—Sales of cotton yesterday 5,000 bales; stock 137,000 bales; s

bales; sales of the week 30,000; stock 137,000 bales; deceased receipts at all the ports 245,000

Freights easy; sterling exchange declined to 91; weather mild; flour \$7. BALTIMORE, November 14 .- The flour market is unsettled somewhat in the absence of the steamer Baltic, now due. The sales were 550 barrels Howard street for immediate delivery at \$7, and 500 barrels for December delivery at \$8 874.

Zatest Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC. THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, Nov. 14.—The American mail steamer Baltic arrived at her wharf to-day, about half-past 12 o'clock. She brings Liverpool dates The Liverpool cotton market was steady, but not active. Sales of the three days 14,000 bales;

not active. Sales of the three days 14,000 bales; prices remain the same as quoted by the steamer America. The Havre cotton market steady. Breadstuffs firm—prices exhibited no change. Sales of Western Canal at 37s. 6d@38s; Baltimore and Philadelphia 38@38s. 6s; Ohio 38s@38s. 6d. Wheat firm at previous prices. Indiancorn a shade firmer; yellow 43s; white 46s per quarter. Provisions dull—pork drooping; bacon heavy. Groceries quiet—coffee dull, but unchanged; sugars and molasses quiet. Tobacco quiet—prices drooping. Naval stores unchanged. Rice quiet at previous prices.

t previous prices.

McHenry's Circular quotes cotton 1 @ 1.16 lower out other circulars note no actual change.

Money market easier. Consols have advanced
o 944. American stocks firm. The money market was easy.

The money market was easy. Manchester trade dull.

The political news is interesting. An armistice has been concluded between Russia and Turkey. No prospects, therefore, of immediate hostilities. England and France quiet.

Serious riots had occurred at Wigan in England, and it was feared that they would spread and be difficult to subdue. The spirit of insubordination was spreading in other quarters.

Eastern affairs were still unsettled, but the indications were more pacific.

Eastern affairs were still unsettled, but the indications were more pacific.

A rumor was current that the Turks had crossed the Danube and commenced hostilities. The number said to have crossed was thirty thousand.

The Austrian papers contradict the report of an engagement having taken place on the Danube.

Previous to the receipt of the intelligence that the Turks had crossed the Danube, it was stated that the Sulfan et the request of the four rowers.

the Turks had crossed the Danube, it was stated that the Sultan, at the request of the four powers, had issued orders, postponing to the first of No-vember the period for commencing hostilities, if they had not already commenced, in which case the order was to be null and void.

the order was to be null and void.

A general impression prevailed that affairs between the contending and hostile powers would be amicably and speedily adjusted. Upon this impression consols have advanced to 94½.

Omer Pasha had informed Gotschakoff that he intended to march at once upon the Principalities, whereupon Gotschakoff held a council of war on the 11th, and resolved to evacuate the southern part of Wallachia.

The Russian merchants had been doing a large

tive of peace.

The Russians had made no attempt to cross the

charest. It was believed that the original Vienna note would eventually be adopted with some modificaions.

There had been no official announcement of the

ombined fleets having passed the Dardanelles.
W. Turon had been offered the appointment of minister to Washington.
Neither France nor England have lost all hopes Both governments announce that the cabinets f Vienna and Berlin are equally eager in their

negotiations for peace.

Spain.—The union of Spain and Portugal was again seriously discussed by all parties.

The Very Latest.—The London Times of Wednesday morning gives credence to the reported crossing of the Danube by thirty thousand Turkink trees.

ish troops.

The Turks think war is inevitable, but let war go as it will, it is said by some of the English jour-nals that England and France will never permit nais that England and France will never permit Russia to reap the fruits of her duplicity.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that the Austrian envoy had submitted to the Sultan a draft of a note, with a collective gurantee of the four powers, which it is stated Russia accepted.

Some papers state that this movement is one of extreme rashness, but that Omer Pasha will probbly proceed and persevere in his designs whilst he has the semblance of a command.

Large Fire in Kingston, Canada.—Kingston, C. W., Nov. 12.—At three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in this city, which proved very destructive, burning the bonded warehouse of J. Miller, the wharves and warehouses of Hon. John Hamilton, and the warehouses of McPherson & Crane, Hendy, and Watts & Donohue. The insurance is heavy. The amount of loss has not yet been ascertained. The Martha Washington Case.—Cincinnati, Nov. 12.—The Martha Washington case was submitted to the jury to-day, without argument on the

part of the defence. Judge McLean's charge was lavorable to the prisoners. The verdict is expec-Result of the Election in Wisconsin .- MILwaure, Nov. 12.—The democrats have undoubt-edly carried the State by a sweeping majority. The following ticket, all democrats, is elected: Governor, William Barston; lieutenant governor,

J. Lewis; secretary of state, Grey; attorney gen-eral, George Smith. The legislature is largely Baltimore Vessel in Distress. LEANS, Nov. 12.—The barque Crisis, of Baltimore, from Chagres, bound from the guano islands, has arrived at the South West Pass in distress. The

mate was dead, and the captain and all the crew sick with Chagres fever. Arrival of the Isabel-Later from Cuba-

Arrival of the Isabel—Later from Cuba— Conspiracy against the Government.— CHARLESTON, Nov. 12.—The steamer Isabel, Capt. Rollins, has arrived here with later dates from Havanna. There was a good deal of excitement prevailing in consequence of the discovery, at Baracoa, of a conspiracy against the government. It is stated that a vessel has appeared off Barocoa, at the east end of the island, and hoisted what

coa, at the east end of the island, and horsed what appeared to be a signal of distress, when simultaneously with the hoisting of the signal the fort was attacked by seventy men on horseback, who were repulsed. Some prisoners were made, and they were on their way to Havana when the Isabel sailed. The revolutionary paper Vox del Puebla had been again published. Several arrests had been made, and rumors of revolts were current.

Sugar was quiet and unchanged; assorted descriptions were at 5½ @ 7 to 6½ @ 7½ for inferior to fine; 5½ @ 8 to 7 @ 9 for superior. The receipts of the week had been 1,545 hogsheads. The stook in Regia warehouses 8,000.

The clearances of the week at Havana and Matanzas were 6,887 boxes. Codfish were scarce, and in demand. Portland boards, per brig Mechanic, had been sold at 24 reals. Freights were more numerous, and engagements to Cowes were

more numerous, and engagements to Cowes were made at £3 @ £3 2s. 6d.; to France, 80 @ 85s. to Spain, \$2 @ \$3 per box. Exchange on London, 11½ @ 12 prem.; on New York par @ 1½ dis

Beecial Correspondence of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Do not be surprised if you should learn, within a few weeks, that a treaty of annexation to the United States has already been negotiated between the Hon. Luther Severance, United States commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, and the authorities of the Hawaiian government. Indeed, it is not improbable such a treaty is now on its way to Washington.

Mr. Severance has authority to negotiate such a treaty, and the recent change in the Hawaiian cabinet is understood to have been brought about to accomplish that result. Dr. Judd, who retired in favor of Mr. Allen, was a friend of annexation, but desired its accomplishment with certain re-Special Correspondence of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette

in layor of Mr. Allen, was a friend of annexation, but desired its accomplishment with certain restrictions likely to embarrass both governments in their negotiations on the subject; or, perhaps, it is more accurate to say that he was in favor of annexation only on certain conditions. Mr. Allen is more radical, and in favor of annexation now, and all the time.

WM. F. PHILLIPS,

Celegraphic.

By the flouse Line, expressly for the Sentinel.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC. Four Days Later from Europe. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The steamer Baltic reached her wharf at a quarter to 1 o'clock, with dates from Liverpool to the 3d instant. With regard to the eastern question, everything

was enveloped in mystification. A Vienna dis-patch announces that there had been an armistice agreed upon between the Turks and Russians for an indefinite period. This dispatch materially adan indefinite period. This dispatch materially advanced the price of English and French funds. Another dispatch said that the Turks had crossed the Danube without opposition. Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2 .- Cotton-The general as LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.—Cotton—The general aspect of the market for the past three days has been heavy, with prices favoring buyers, and a desire to realise on the part of holders, of grades below middling, which has caused, in some instances, a reduction of 1-16d. @ \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \dots \) d., to effect sales; but on general business the quotations of last Saturday are not altered. Sales of the three days, 18,000 bales, of which 3,000 was on speculation and 1500 on export.

days; 18,000 bales, of which 3,000 was on speculation and 1,500 on export.

Bread stuffs.—Prices by the America are generally well supported; without excitement, varying but little from Friday's quotations. The demand for wheat! and flour is mostly for the best qualities, and the tone of the market follows closely the tenor of the advices received from the east. Wheat.—White, 10s. 4d. @ 10s. 11d.; red and mixed. 9s. 8d. @ 10s. 3d. Flour.—Western canal, 37s.; Baltimore and Philadelphia, 37s. 6d. @ 38s. 6d.; Ohio, 38s. @ 39s. Indian corn.—high rates check business.—Prime yellow, 44s., held for 45s.; white, 43s. 6d.

The Baltic brings one hundred and seventy-four

5s.; white, 43s. 6d.
The Baltic brings one hundred and seventy-fou passengers, among whom are Gov. Jones. of Ten-nessee, and Col. Powell and family of Philadel-phia. The Arabia arrived out on Saturday even-

The Eastern Question.

The most contradictory accounts were in circu The most contradictory accounts were in circulation regarding the aspect of affairs in the east. It was stated that a satisfactory diplomatic note, from the four powers, was on its way to Constantinople, and that the supposed armistice was to allow time for its acceptance. This further strengthened the funds, but it began to be rumored that the scalled armistics was able acceptance. that the so-called armistice was only a conditional that the so-called armistice was only a conditional order to Omar Pasha, not to commence hostilities till November 1st, if he had not already commenced. This depressed the market, particularly as a telegraphic dispatch, apparently authentic, stated that the Turks had crossed the Danube in great force near Widdin, and occupied Kalofat, with the intention of assailing the Russians

England.
Great riots had broken out at Wigan, in Lancashire, caused by a turn out of the operatives, the colliers. Much property had been destroyed, and he troops called out.

London Markets.

London, Oct. 31.—Great fluctuations have occurred in the funds, owing to conflicting accounts from the east. Bank stock 209 @ 213; consuls Sugar firm; coffee brisker; tea quieter, but unchanged; rice in better request; Scotch pig iron 76s. 6d. per ton; tallow firm at 57s.

At Manchester, trade was dull, and prices fa-

vored buyers. Great Storm and Loss of Life. NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 14 .- The storm through nis State yesterday was exceedingly severe. The ailroad track east of this place was washed away, etaining the train from Boston with the mails and

passengers by the steamer America, At Birming-ham, four lives were lost by the flood. Neither the Boston nor New York mails have arrived this morning. At Madison the road was badly damaged and rendered impassable. Illness of Hon. C. G. Atherton. MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 14.—The Hon. C. G. Atherton is lying very low. There is scarcely a

New York Election.

NEW YORK, November 14 .- The estimated average vote in the State is, for the whig candidates, 158,000; hards, 97,000; softs, 95,000.

So far 22 whigs, 5 hards, and 2 softs, are elected to the Senate, leaving 3 districts in doubt. To the assembly 80 whigs, 28 hards, 20 softs, and 2 freesoilers, are chosen

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 14.—Flour—sales of 6,500 barrels at \$7 12 @ \$7 25 for State, and \$7 18 @ \$7 33 for Genesee. Sales of 1,000 barrels southern at \$7 31 @ \$7 50. The announcement of the Wheat-Sales of 45,000 bushels western white Corn is active; sales of 35,000 bushels at S11 for

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 .- A dispatch received a Liverpool on the 2d instant from the Danube, dated the 27th ultimo, states that six thousand Turkish infantry and cavalry had crossed the Danube, and had taken possession of Kalafat without resistance; and that more troops were still crossing. The men crossed in barges and swam their horses. The Russians were concentrating around Kalafat to

attack them.

The Times' dispatch from Constantinople on the twenty-second states that the Austrian envoy had submitted to the Sultan the draft of a new note from the four powers, which had been accepted by Russia. The Times still thinks that negotiaon may prevent a general war.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

BASSACH USETTS ELECTION.

BOSTON, Nov. 14, 11 P. M.—The following returns are all that have been reported. In the city, Washburn (whig) has received about 7,200 votes; Bishop, (dem.,) 2,550; Wilson, (freesoil,) 1,311; Wales, (national.) 786. For the new constitution, 3,226; against it, 8,888. In the legislature they have elected six senators and forty-four representatives. atives. Returns from sixty towns indicate no choice of

governor, but a decisive defeat to the new consti-LOR SALE, a good Spring Wagon, made

last April, nearly new, with harness complete, an be bought cheap.

JNO. C. BRASHEAR. Inquire of Baden & Bro. or Levi Pumphrey. Nov 15-3t.

TO LET.—The store recently occupied by the subscribers, six doors north of Pennsyl-vania Avenue, on 11th street. Apply to COLLINS, BOWNE & CO.,

11th street, 2d door north of Pa. Avenue.

NOTICE TO U. S. MAIL CONTRACTORS AND THE PUBLIC. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

November 1, 1853. T HAS LONG BEEN THE PRACTICE of this office to pay the drafts drawn and negotiated by contractors for carrying the United States mails, for the amounts, respectively, of their quarterly pay. It was established to accommodate the contractors, and meet their necessities, in advance of the regular and slower process of paying by the drafts or warrants of the department, and was intended only to apply to one draft per route from each contractor for the whole amount, (deducting fines, collections, &c.,) of his quarterly pay; but it has been, and is quite generally so misunderstood, as to be supposed to allow any number of drafts, and for any amount, not exceeding in the aggregate, the contract pay for the quarnumber of drafts, and for any amount, not exceeding in the aggregate, the contract pay for the quarter. A privilege conceded for accommodation (for it was never anything more) has thus been made to embarrasa materially the business of this office, forced upon it the settlement of the private accounts of contractors, and thrown upon the exchanges of the country, with a guasi sanction of this office, a succious of paper currency unauthor-

changes of the country, with a quasi sanction of this office, a species of paper currency unauthorized by the laws.

It not unfrequently occurs, too, that this office is exposed to great and unnecessary risk in determining upon the genuineness of the signatures to the assignments or endorsements of the various persons through whose hands these drafts are made to pass before their presentation.

It is therefore deemed proper to give this public notice to contractors, and all concerned, that from and after the 1st day of January, 1851, but one draft for the pay upon each route per quarter will be payed, or filed for payment, in this office. This draft should state upon its face, that it is the only one for the quarter and the route (both to be specified) on which it is drawn; and the signature thereto should be attested by the postmaster at the place to should be attested by the postmaster at the place where it may be drawn, and one other witness; and each assignment thereof should be attested by two

Auditor of the Treasury for the P. O. Department.

Amusements.

MADAME SONTAG'S

FAREWELL CONCERTS. AT RISLEYS VARIETIES,

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1853. The public are respectfully informed that the FIRST CONCERT

Will take place on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, 1853. AT RISLEY'S VARIETIES, ich will be opened to the public for the first

Madame SONTAG will be assisted by PAUL JULIEN, ALFRED JAELL, and Signor ROCCO. The Programme consists of twelve brilliant Madame SONTAG will sing six pieces.

Una Voce, from "The Barber of Seville." The Swiss Song, (in English.) The Polka Aria The Polka Aria.

Home, Sweet Home.

Whistle and I'll Come to You, My Lad.

The celebrated Music Lesson Duet.

PAUL JULIEN will play two pieces. The Fantasia, "The Daughter of the Regiment, and "Ma Celine." Signor ROCCO will sing two pieces. Vi Ravviso, from "La Somnambula," and "La Ta rentella."

ALFRED JAELL will play two pieces.
Fantasia on "Belisario and the Carnival of Venice. PRICES OF ADMISSION :

All the seats of this beautiful place are cushioned and carefully numbered with metallic labels. A diagram has been prepared, and quite a number of ushers engaged to insure dispatch in seating

the audience. he Admission Ticket has to be left at the door; the certificate has to be exhibited to the usher of the section to which the seat belongs. The series is most positively limited to not more than two Concerts The second and last will take place on Friday, November 18, with an entirely new programme.

Just published the new AMERICAN BOOK OF THE CONCERT, containing full translations of all the pieces performed at this or any other of Madame Sontag's Concerts. With every book will be given a copy of the SONTAG GEMS, containing the Swiss Song, the Polka Aria, the Ricci Waltz, and the Linda Aria, arranged for the piano forte, making ten pages of music piano forte, making ten pages of music.

Price for the Concert Book, including the Sontag Gems, 25 cents, to be had at the Ticket Office and the Hall.

Doors open at seven; to commence at eight clock. Nov. 15—Tu&W. HORN AND LANDIS' TERPSICHOREAN MINSTRELS,

AND BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE

Comprising Nine Talented Performers, viz: H. K. JOHNSON, W. S. HUNTER, S. SINCLAIR, W. BLOOMER, J. CLUSKEY.

J. CONRAD, W. HORN, D. LANDIS, Have the honor to announce to the ladies and rentlemen of Washington that they will give a se-ies of ETHIOPIAN CONCERTS, commencing TUESDAY EVENING, November 15th, 1853

AT ODD FELLOW'S HALL. nd continue until further notice. Their Quar-tettes, Glees, Duets, Overtures, &c., will be interspersed with a grand CHARACTERISTIC OLIO, And producing, for the first time in this city, a Bur-

CHINESE GAMES. For full particulars see circulars of the day. Tickets can be purchased during the day at the Irving House, and also at the principal hotels of

Doors open at 6½ o'clock, to commence at 7½. Nov. 15—tf (m) W. HORN, Conductor. NATIONAL THEATRE, WASHINGTON. M. JULLIEN Has the honor to announce that he will give

TWO GRAND OCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS Assisted by his UNRIVALLED BAND,

on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 24 and 25. Admission-To the Dress Circle and Parquette

10. Family Circle 50 cents.
Full particulars will be duly announced.
Nov 15.—tf \* WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1853. MADAME SONTAG'S FAREWELL CONCERTS

AND GRAND OPENING OF RISLEY'S VARIETE! On Pennsylvania Av., between 9th & 10th streets.) Late " Iron Hall," On which occasion Madame Sontag will make ter last appearance prior to her departure.

The following grand combination of Artists will

appear on the same evening with Madame Son-tag: PAUL JULIEN, (his last appearance in Washington,) ALFRED JAELL, (the celebrated Pianist.) and Signor ROCCO, (from the Italian Opera.)

The first Concert will take place on WED-NESDAY, November 16, 1853.

A CARD.—The manager begs to announce that, in compliance with the express desire of Madame Sontag to afford the public at large an opportunity of hearing her prior to her departure, the prices of admission, which last year on the the prices of admission, which last year, on the occasion of Madame Sontag's first visit in Washngton, were \$3 and \$2, have been reduced to the

following standard: Reserved seats (to be secured in the day time) only \$1 50; admission for the OR RENT .- I have three fine rooms over I my store, which I will rent very reasonable. They are large and airy, and the location desirable, as it is nearly an equal distance from all the

ublic departments. C. R. BYRNE, Grocer, Southeast cor. 10th st: and avenue.

WILLARD'S HOTEL.

THE ABOVE-NAMED ESTABLISHment will be reopened for the reception of guests on Thursday, November 24. Since the closing in June last the house has been completequisite to the comfort of its guests.

With a practical knowledge of hotel keeping and personal attention to the business, the undersigned hopes to merit a share of the public patron-age so liberally extended heretofore. H. A. WILLARD.

(m) THOICE NEW YORK APPLES AND Onions.—Hotels, families and others are re-spectfully invited to call and examine a splendid assortment of the above articles, which arrive here daily, at the depot, corner of 2d street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Nov 11—3:

Nov 11-dlm

C. WARRINER & CO., DEALERS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY,

DEALERS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY,
Silverware, and Fancy Articles. Also,
Watchmakers and Jewellers.
The Chronometer, Duplex. and all the varieties
of Watches of a good quality, put in order.
Watches, Jewelry, and work from our estabishment warranted as we represent.
Cooper, Adams, Hutton, Jules Jurgensen, Patek
Philippe, and a variety of Swiss and English made
watches.
Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Garnet, Jet work,
&c.
C. WARRINER,
Vay 2—2wood H. SEMKEN. · H. SEMKEN.

Muction Sales.

By J. C. MAGUIRE, Auctioneer. EXTENSIVE SALE OF IMPROVED AND Lunimproved property belonging to the Balti-more and Ohio Railroad Company in this city. On WEDNESDAY afternoon, November 23d, at two o'clock, on the premises, I shall sell the following described property, known as the "Old Depot Property," and formerly occupied by the Railroad Company for ticket offices, freight and car houses, &c. viz:

Lots 1 and 2, in subdivision of reservation 12,

Lots 1 and 2, in subdivision of reservation 12, fronting 80 feet on Pennsylvania avenue, at the corner of 2d street west, and running back an average depth of 118 feet to an alley, containing 6,659 square feet; together with the buildings, consisting of a three story and attic brick dwelling house and large frame shed building.

Lot 17 and part of lot 16, in reservation 12, fronting 33 feet on north B street, at the corner of 2d street west, running back 80 feet to an alley, containing 2,640 square feet.

Lots A, B, C, D, and E, subdivisions of lot 2, in square 574, each fronting 27 feet on 2d street west, running back 151 feet 2 inches to a 16 foot alley, and containing 4,081½ square feet.

Lot F, being subdivisions of lots 2 and 3, in square 574, fronting 106 feet 7 inches, containing 26,091½ square feet, with the building, consisting of a substantial and well built, fire proof, brick warehouse, about 33 by 115, with heavy stone foundation, iron roof and headings. This building and situation is admirably adapted for manufacturing purposes, large livery stables, or as warehouses.

Lots G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N, subdivisions of lot 4, in square 574, fronting 25 feet each on C street and Indiana avenue, running back from 84 to 114 feet to a 16 foot alley.

Lots O, P, Q, R, and S, in subdivision of lot 4 in square 574, fronting 22 feet on 1st street west, between north B street and Indiana avenue, running back 167 feet 2 inches, and containing each 3,6772 square feet.

The above property is situated in the heart of the

back 167 feet 2 inches, and containing each 3,6773 square feet.

The above property is situated in the heart of the city, within a few hundred yards of the Capitol grounds, new depot, and principal hotels, and offers greater inducements for profitable investments than probably will occur for years.

Lithographed plates of the property may be seen at the auction rooms of the subscriber, at the offices of the company in this city and in Baltimore, and on the ground at the sale.

Terms; One-fourth cash; the residue in four equal payments at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months; noted

equal payments at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months; notes bearing interest, secured by a deed of trust on the

property.

By order of the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

J. C. McGUIRE,

FURNISHED PARLORS AND CHAMbers for rent on Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between 6th and 7th streets, the fourth house from 6th street, opposite Brown's Hotel. Apply to Mrs. D. E. Groux. Also, a small store at the above place. Nov. 9—eo1m\*

CONGRESSIONAL MESS of Eight or A CONGRESSIONAL MESS of Eight or ten can be accommodated with rooms and board at MRS. GILBERT'S, on Pennsylvania avenue, between First and Second streets, opposite
the government green-house, Washington city,
D. C. Nov. 3—cotf.

WANTED, by a Member of Congress, a comfortable sitting-room and bed room, with board, in the house of a private family of respectability. Possession required about the 20th inst. Address, with terms and other particulars, "NAS-

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.—We shall apply to the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the United States for Scrip, under the Act of Congress of August 31st, 1852, on a Land Warrant, (No. 123,) issued from the Land Office of Virginia, Feb. 12th, 1783, to John Hardyman, for his services as a Lieutenant of the Virginia State Line, in the War of the Revolution, which said Land Warrant has never been located or otherwise satisfied. SAMPSON JONES, Ja., JOHN HARDYMAN, dec'd. Nov 15-2aw3m.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

RS. R. & J. HUNTER, members of the Royal College of Surgeons, late of Islington, London, have taken up their residence in Washington, for the treatment of DISEASES OF THE CHEST; comprising affections of the Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and diseases of the Heart to which branch of their profession.

the Heart, to which branch of their profession they have for many years given their exclusive attention. The peculiarity of the treatment em-ployed by Drs. II., is that the remedies employed are administered by Inhalation, in the form of vapor.
DR. JAMES HUNTER will visit, during the winter, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, and the principle resorts for invalids on the southern coast.

Residence and office, 12th street, between G and H streets.

(m) Sep 21—1y

JULES BONNET,

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING OFFICE. NO. 80, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, DVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED FOR A all journals throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe, and arrangements made at the lowest rates. All papers kept on file for the inspection of advertisers, and every information given. Oct 1—tf

NEW YORK, May 2, 1853.—The undersigned has this day opened an office, No. 42 William street, (Merchants' Exchange,) for the transaction of a general brokerage business. Bank, insurance, mining, railroad, government State, and city securities bought and sold.

Promissory notes, bills of exchange, and loans

negotiated. Sep 21—dtf EMANUEL B. HART. Hat, Cap, and Gentleman's Furnishing Store.
2d door east of the United States Hotel.—Thave just opened a splendid lot of hats, caps, shirts, collars, cravats, hosiery, &c., all of which are of the latest styles and fashions, to which I invite the attention of all who are in want of such articles. My hats are manufactured expressly for me of the best material, and I will warrant that they give satisfaction to the wearer.

J. D. HENDLEY.

TO EDITORS AND PERSONS having business at the seat of government.—The undersigned are now making arrangements to establish in the city of Washington "A National Correspondence Office," for the purpose of supplying editors throughout the country with the earliest and most important news from the national metropolis.

tropolis.

They have just closed arrangements with two They have just closed arrangements with two of the most expert stenographers in the Union to furnish them daily reports of the proceedings and doings in Congress, from which they will collate and prepare terse and piquant sketches that must prove interesting to the general reader.

Our correspondence will embrace every subject interesting to the public, and, as we are not the "organ" of any party, we shall be enabled to gratify the wishes of all who may desire our services.

We have the very best facilities for obtaining the most reliable information from the different departments of the government at Washington departments of the government at Washingted All persons having pension or other claims upon the general government will promote their interests by corresponding with us before employing agents at Washington.

Terms such as to justify every country editor throughout the Union to keep his readers well posted upon all matters of interest transpiring at Washington, whilst the large dailies will find it to their advantage to open with us a correspondence.

JOHN C. BOWYER,
H. C. McLAUGHLIN.

TO PRINTERS .- Wanted, three "Improved Adams presses," capable of printing sheet 24 by 38 inches; also, three large cylinder

a sheet 24 by 38 inches; also, three large cylindrians and the same size, with registering apparatus and cutting-knife. Address, (post paid,)
R. B. G., Jr.,
Washington city.

NEW GOODS.—I HAVE JUST REceived a full and complete assortment of new and seasonable goods, which I will sell for cash very low. I think it is useless to specify so many pieces of this and the other. Come and see for yourselves, as it will afford me pleasure to show them, whether I sell or not. So come on with the receive and take the goods while they with the pewter, and take the goods while they can be had.

E. S. TATE of Va.,

Pa. av., south side, 4 doors from 7th st.

Nov 2-1w